

LET YOUR WANTS BE  
KNOWN IN THE  
EVENING STANDARD

# The Evening Standard

A FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, TUESDAY EVENING, MARCH 5, 1912

WEATHER FORECAST

THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE  
WEATHER WILL BE GENERAL-  
LY CLOUDY, WITH RAIN OR  
SNOW TONIGHT OR WEDNES-  
DAY.

## SETH LOW FOR UNIONS

### Head of Civic Federation Sees Good in Organ- ized Labor

Washington, March 5.—Discussion of the relationship between the employer and employee was the feature of the first day's session of the twelfth annual congress of the National Civic Federation here today. Cardinal Gibbons was the first speaker on the program, which included Seth Low, president of the organization, Judge Martin A. Knapp of the commerce court, C. G. Norman of the New York Building Trades' association and Second Assistant Postmaster General Joseph Stewart.

Cardinal Gibbons was the presiding officer for the opening day. President Taft is expected to preside over the sessions tomorrow and Thursday. Besides the regular meeting of the Federation gatherings will be held by various departments for the consideration of important questions.

Appealing for the advancement of industrial peace and industrial cooperation between employer and employee, Seth Low, president of the National Civic Federation, eulogized the labor union and defended its right to struggle for recognition. He endorsed heartily the American Federation of Labor and its methods and with equal spirit denounced the radical labor leaders as Socialists "seeking a social revolution, not a social evolution."

"My judgment is that the pathway to industrial peace and industrial efficiency," said Mr. Low, "is to be found in the hearty co-operation of employers with labor unions, in the confidence and trust that will be the result of workingmen to collective bargaining passes unchallenged in practice, the right of other workmen to forego bargaining, if they wish to do so, will be equally unchallenged."

Referring to the fact that Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was vice president of the Civic Federation, Mr. Low said that the organization had been criticized by many employers because of its apparent close relationship with labor. This criticism, he said, had been based largely on the misdeeds of labor individuals or unions.

"The National Civic Federation is not unaware of those misdeeds and those misdeeds on the part of individuals and sometimes of whole unions," he said. "The federation, however, declines to lay emphasis only on the mistakes and misdeeds of organized labor. It prefers to look above and beyond such incidents, toward the inspiring objection of organized labor, which is to improve the condition of that vast body of men and women and children who toil with their hands for their daily bread."

President Low dwelt at length on the advantages created under the trade agreement plan between employer and employee. Bargaining between capital and labor, he pointed out, had reduced industrial friction and virtually had abolished serious industrial warfare.

Mr. Low applauded the philosophy of the American Federation of Labor that "though the interests of labor and of capital were not identical, they were usually reconcilable."

"The acceptance of this philosophy by labor," he said, "always means an effort on its part to find a basis of honorable agreement between organized labor and employers. It means a constantly increasing number of trade agreements governing hours, wages and conditions of employment between the international unions of organized labor and the national organizations representing employers."

Mr. Low, referring to the McNamara case, said it had demonstrated to organized labor that if, in the future, it wished to command public sympathy and confidence, "it must be prompt to disown all violence connected with the struggles of labor."

President Low declared the leaders of the Lawrence, Mass., strike were revolutionaries. Socialists belonging to the Industrial Workers of the World.

"It is due to this fact," said he, "that it has been so hard to find a basis of settlement, for the revolutionary Socialists do not seek a settlement of labor troubles. They are seeking a social revolution, not a social evolution."

## WOMEN SENTENCED TO HARD LABOR

London, March 5.—Two of the suffragettes who took part in last night's window smashing campaign in Victoria street in the vicinity of the houses of parliament, were sentenced by the Bow street magistrate today to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

The magistrate has 150 cases against suffragettes still to deal with, eighty-seven of them arising from the serious riots of last Friday, when the accused caused damage of \$25,000, and the others in connection with last night's disturbance.

## FRANKLIN'S STATEMENT

### Detective Swore Darrow Gave Him the Bribe Money

Los Angeles, March 5.—Clarence S. Darrow, the noted Chicago attorney, indicted for jury bribing, has in his possession today a copy of the testimony given against him in the grand jury chamber by Bert H. Franklin, the former McNamara detective, who recently was fined \$4,000 after pleading guilty to a charge of having attempted to influence Robert F. Bain, the first juror sworn in the trial of James B. McNamara.

The copy of Franklin's testimony as given to Earl Rogers, chief counsel for Darrow, by W. Joseph Ford, assistant district attorney, shows that the former detective's evidence in the presence of the grand jury consisted practically of only one question and its answer.

"How much money you paid to Robert F. Bain furnished you by Clarence S. Darrow?" was the question, according to Ford.

"Yes," was Franklin's answer. The additional testimony was furnished the defense in accordance with the prosecution's offer to turn over all the evidence in its possession.

The prosecution said it could give greater obedience to the court's order to furnish a full transcript of evidence because an official stenographer had not been present during all the grand jury proceedings.

The additional testimony also included that of C. R. Parker, assistant cashier of a San Francisco bank, who, it was stated, had testified that Olaf A. Testmoe, indicted by two federal grand juries on the charge of having engaged in a general conspiracy to transport dynamite illegally, maintained an account known as the "defense fund of the State Building Trades council."

Whether the Darrow defense will accept the additional grand jury testimony given by Ford as sufficient, probably will not be known before next Saturday, when a hearing on that point will be had before Presiding Judge Hutton of the superior court.

## WORLD'S MARKETS

### CROP REPORTS UNFAVORABLE TO HIGH WHEAT PRICES

Chicago, March 5.—Good rains southwest, where spring temperatures are setting in, made prices easy in wheat. Besides the snow may show a good covering over the winter crop and cables also counted against the bulls. Opening quotations were unchanged to 1-4 lower. May started at 103 5-8 to 1-3 5-8-3-4, a loss of 1-8 to 1-3-4 and sagged to 102 3-8.

Corn weakened under free realizing and some stop order selling. News of a blizzard in Nebraska seemed to be ignored on the theory that the demand for feed already had been taken into account. May opened 1-8 to 1-4 down at 71 to 71-1-8 and dropped to 70 7-8.

Liquidating by Jones caused activity and depression in oats. Shorts were the best buyers. May started 1-8 off at 52 7-8 and declined to 52 3-4.

Packers were credited with buying on the selling side of provisions, but on the resulting dip support developed and the market displayed a wider tone.

Initial sales were the same as last night to 10 cents below with May delivery \$15.72 1-2 for pork; \$9.30 to \$9.35 for lard, and \$8.72 1-2 for ribs.

## STOCK MARKET IS SHOWING FIRMNESS

New York, March 5.—The moderate, swift pace of the first hour was barely maintained in the stock market this morning, business falling off later but with further advances in some of the leaders. The market's course suggested short covering especially in Steel, although some credited some of the better speculators with bullishness in that stock. Union Pacific later divided honors with Steel, advancing to 167. In the other active issues all Eries were up and Canadian Pacific increased its gain to 1-4. The Hill stocks made only fractionary movement while the northern railroad group was barely steady. Among the specialties, International Harvester, American Beet Sugar and American Can preferred were features of strength.

## UTAH WOOL REPORTED SELLING AT 18 CENTS

Boston, March 5.—Trading in domestic wool is falling off although values hold firm. High grades are recorded scarce. Contracting continues in the west, although with less activity and 18 cents is reported as the ruling price in Utah.

Nearly fleeces are in light demand with Ohio one-quarter blood holding firm at 30 cents. Territory stock is dull, but some fair sales are reported in fine and fine medium clothing at 62 and 59 respectively.

## OGDEN WHOLESALE PRODUCE (Selling Price.)

Ogden, Utah, March 5.—Butter—Creamery, extra, in cartons, 35c; creamery firsts, 34c; cooking, 25c; ranch 20c.

Cheese—Eastern, 17 1-2c; Utah, 16c; Utah mild, 16c; Y. A. 17c.

Eggs—Cane, per case of 30 dozen, \$7.00.

Sugar—Cane, \$6.90; beet, \$6.70.

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## "DAWG" HELPS CHAMP CLARK

Iola, Kan., March 5.—The "dawg" was present, and Champ Clark won the seven delegates to the state convention at Hutchinson, chosen last night at the Allen county convention here. A resolution had been offered endorsing Clark when the "houn dawg" strayed in. In the midst of a speech lauding William J. Bryan as the only candidate who could lead the Democrats to victory, somebody stepped on the "dawg's" tail.

"Woo-oo-oo!" howled the canine and it was several minutes before the convention calmed down. On a vote to endorse Bryan, the delegates were brought to their feet in a hub-bub and a delegate again trod on the "dawg's" tail. With another howl the "houn" leaped across the platform in front of the chairman's table.

Calls of "Put him out—put him out!" were mingled with those of "vote, vote." The "dawg" stayed and Clark won.

## SINGLE-TAXER IN SEATTLE ELECTED

Seattle, March 5.—The weather is favorable for a full vote in the city election today. Interest centers in the fight between Hiram C. Gill, open town candidate for mayor, and George F. Cotterill, municipal ownership and single-tax candidate. The latter is supported by the leaders of the women's organizations. The single-taxers are endeavoring to secure the adoption of a single-tax amendment to the city charter, but are opposed by all the civic bodies and even by the Socialist party.

The Socialists have candidates in the field for corporation commissioner, treasurer and two council seats, and are taking no part in the mayoralty struggle, the Socialist candidate for mayor having been eliminated in the primary.

Probably 65,000 votes will be cast.

## HOLDUPS SHOOT A CONDUCTOR

Des Moines, Ia., March 5.—Two men held up a street car in South Des Moines late last night and Frank Ford, conductor, refused to turn over his box of fare money. He was shot in the head and is dying in a local hospital. The robbers fired their revolvers simultaneously, both bullets entering Ford's head.

An automobile loaded with officers was rushed to the scene of the holdup, but the men had escaped. They are said to have secured only a small amount of money.

## KNOX STARTS FOR CORINTO, NICARAGUA

San Jose, Costa, Rica, March 5.—The American secretary of state left last night for Puntarenas on the Pacific side of Costa Rica, where the United States armored cruiser Maryland was waiting to take the secretary aboard.

The Maryland will proceed tomorrow for Corinto, Nicaragua, where Mr. Knox will make a brief stop, and then continue to Managua by train. The secretary's son, Hugh, who is ill, has left the party and accompanied by his wife, is proceeding to Kingston.

## NEW POWER COMPANY FOR MORGAN CITY

Salt Lake, March 5.—Articles incorporating the Como Light & Power company of Morgan City, Utah, were filed in the secretary of state's office yesterday. The principal place of business of the corporation is to be at Chicago. The capital stock is \$75,000, the par value of each share being \$100. The new corporation will take over the plant and property of the Como Springs Light & Development company of Morgan City, together with its power rights in Hard-scrabble creek and a ten-year franchise from the county and city of Morgan.

The incorporators are Elmer C. Brain, Morgan; W. D. Ball, Fred Lehman, J. C. Ynys and W. A. Buchanan, all of Chicago.

The officers are Elmer C. Brain, president; W. A. Buchanan, vice-president; J. C. Ynys, secretary and treasurer, and Charles F. Holdings, manager.

## STRIKERS IN LAWRENCE

### Many Are Returning to Work While Others Are Leaving

Lawrence, Mass., March 5.—A general return to work by employees with- out a short time was predicted by textile mill managers today, following the announcement that 3,000 operatives who have been on strike already have resumed work.

It is admitted that the ranks of the strikers have received additions in the same period, but the desire to return to work seems more general.

It was estimated that at the Pacific and Arlington mills 80 per cent of the workers have returned and nearly one-half of the employees of the Washington mills are working.

Plans of the Industrial Workers of the World leaders for general picketing did not materialize. The number of persons on the streets before the gates was about one-half of the thousands that appeared yesterday.

Attention of the pickets was directed chiefly toward the South Lawrence district, near the Wood, Ayer, Lawrence Duck company and Kuhn-Hardt mill, and it was thought these factories received the newest additions to the operating force.

## JOS. ALBIS IS IN POLICE COURT

Joseph Albis was before Judge Reeder this morning charged with grand larceny, but owing to the fact that he was unable to speak or understand English, the case was continued until tomorrow.

It is alleged that Albis entered the home of Myrtle Mortensen on February 12 and stole \$15 in money and jewelry to the value of \$35.

Albis is a Spaniard and claims to be unable to understand English.

## COAL MINERS IN COLORADO WIN

Denver, March 5.—By an agreement entered into by District 15, United Mine Workers of America, and officials of the American Fuel company, the strike in the northern Colorado coal fields, which has continued for nearly two years, is virtually settled so far as the eight mines of this company are concerned.

As a result about 200 men will return to work in Louisville and Lafayette tomorrow and nearly 1,000 men will return to work in the northern fields within ten days.

The agreement was the result of concessions on both sides, in order to end the industrial warfare which has cost each side nearly \$500,000 since April 1, 1910.

Under the terms of the agreement, the men are given an increase of 3 cents a ton on the run of mine coal and 5 per cent on day work. They asked for an increase of 5.55 per cent on all work.

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## HORRORS OF LAWRENCE

### Where Women and Children Were Attacked by the Police

Washington, March 5.—Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the president, was an interested listener to the tales of alleged oppression and cruelty in the Lawrence textile strike told to the house rules committee when it resumed its consideration of the industrial struggle in the mill city.

Miss Tema Camilla, a Philadelphia vocal student and Sunday school teacher and a member of one of the committees that sought to get the children out of Lawrence, admitted that she saw no clubbing of women or children in the station, nor after the affray did she see any who had been injured.

"I did see the police clubbing women in the patrol wagon," she said. "The wagon was crowded and the police were thrusting the women about with their clubs."

The witness refused to advance an opinion on how many women were in the wagon, but said she saw more than one woman beaten. At no time, she said, had she observed any outrages committed by the millmen.

It was while Miss Camilla was testifying that Mrs. Taft arrived at the committee room. She appeared to take great interest in the proceedings and remained several hours.

Before Miss Camilla took the stand Representative Victor Berger of Wisconsin, Socialist, had read into the record a telegram from William D. Haywood, one of the strike leaders, that two women witnesses sought by Mr. Berger, could not come to Washington because of injuries sustained at the hands of the police in the recent rioting. One of the women, Haywood stated, is in the hospital in a critical condition, while the other was confined to her home.

Police Started a Struggle. Miss Camilla related how she had endeavored to lead the children from the station to the train.

"For some reason the children got ahead of the men and instantly the women and children were hurled into a struggling mass by the police. I was squeezed against the wall of the waiting room and was terribly frightened."

"The crowd in front of me was so dense that I could see little. I called out to the police, 'Be careful of the children. You're killing them!' Later, when I sought to accompany them to the police station, I was told that I'd better stay away or I'd be clubbed, too."

Miss Camilla told of detectives visiting the homes of parents of Lawrence children and threatening them if they sent their children away.

"In all cases where children were to be taken to Philadelphia," asked Chairman Henry, "did you have the parents' consent?"

"In every case," she said. "Man Was Beaten. Simon Knebel, who was in Lawrence on Saturday, February 24, another member of the committee from Philadelphia, and an organizer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was the next witness. Telling of what happened at the Lawrence depot, Knebel said:

"We grouped the children in a file of two and started to send them out of the depot door. Then we saw two lines of police. Just as we left the door the police started their bloody work."

"The children and their parents began to pass through this line of police. The police tore the children from their mothers. They were screaming and there were most unearthly yells. I saw one policeman strike a woman in the abdomen."

"When I came out, I was stopping over four or five children. Immediately three or four policemen got hold of me and wrestled me all over the place. They did not want to arrest me. They dragged me until my knees bled and twisted my foot. When they got me away, they went back. Then I went back. I couldn't see women and children hurt that way. I didn't care if I was getting murdered that day."

(Continued on Page Six.)

## FIGHTER KNOCKED THROUGH ROPES

Cleveland, O., March 5.—In a scheduled 12-round bout here last night between Kid Julian of Syracuse and Matt Brock of Cleveland, the fight was fast with little to choose between the pair until the sixth, when Julian landed a right swing to the jaw that sent Brock through the ropes. Shoved back into the ring, he was so groggy that the fight was stopped and the decision given to Brock. The fighters weighed in at 124.

## TEAMSTER FOUND FROZEN TO DEATH

Trinidad, Colo., March 5.—The body of a man whose identity has not been learned was found today in Carrizo Canyon near Wagon Mound. The body was sitting upright in a wagon, to which the horses, both frozen to death, were still attached.

## STANDPAT LETTERS

### Postmasters Are Being Forced Into the Taft Campaign

Washington, March 5.—The national Roosevelt headquarters today gave out a statement which said:

"Further evidence of the manner in which the administration campaign managers are conducting the fight for delegates has come to light in the form of a circular letter which is being sent to the postmasters and other federal employees throughout the northwest. That a similar form of letter is being sent through the south already has been stated, but its exact terms as yet have not come to light."

"The letters received by the federal employees in the northwest are very delicately worded—such letters as only the pen of the diplomatic Mr. McKinley could well turn out, and abound with veiled threats and plastic praise. Boundless enthusiasm is expressed and it is declared without hesitation that the nomination of President Taft is rapidly growing. Hints are then thrown out that assistance of all good office-holders is needed. Mr. McKinley evidently forgetting the optimism expressed in the preceding paragraph."

"Already several hundred of these letters have been sent out. It is stated, and more, said to contain a more personal turn, are in course of preparation for sending to job holders who have displayed reluctance to rally to the support of the administration. In these latter epistles, it is stated, the hints as to what will be the fate of federal servants who fail to faithfully serve the interests of President Taft are made more plain."

With the statement the Roosevelt headquarters gave out a copy of one of the Taft circular letters, addressed in blank. After expressing optimism as to the outlook for Mr. Taft and the opening of the national Taft bureau, the letter concludes:

"It will be the aim of this bureau to conduct a dignified and energetic campaign in keeping with the president's high conception of American statesmanship. I would, therefore, thank you to render such assistance as you can, consistent with your duties and WOULD APPRECIATE AN EARLY REPLY, giving me such information as in your judgment will facilitate the work of the bureau. Very truly yours,

(Signed) "WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY, "Director."

## AMERICANS ESCAPING

### In Flight From Mexico, Responding to Taft's Warning

El Paso, March 5.—If reports brought into this city are correct, hundreds of Americans and other residents in Mexico will flock here within the course of the week. They have placed the most serious construction on President Taft's warning, and are getting out of the country, which seems to them doomed to anarchy.

The 150 Americans, mostly women and children, who spent the night at Pearson, left Madera, where they had resided, with haste. It was at the noon meal hour and in order to catch the train the meals were abandoned when the president's proclamation was read.

The Rev. Father C. M. Plinio, an American citizen, was held up in his mission church at Juarez Sunday and before he was rescued by Mayor Kelly of El Paso he promised, under duress, to send a check for \$100 to General Rojas. The check was mailed today, as the priest insisted on keeping his word, but not before the check had been photographed and a copy of the picture sent to Washington.

## YOUNG CHILD DOWN WITH SMALLPOX

Considerable alarm is expressed by physicians over the outbreak of smallpox in the city, disclosures of the past few days indicating a widespread exposure.

There are a number of children in the city suffering of the disease, but none of the cases are considered extremely dangerous. Thomas Jones, former street supervisor, is still in the pest house and, since he was taken there, his children have become afflicted and they are quarantined at the family residence.

A child only 5 years old, at 2348 Washington avenue, is under quarantine in the rear of the building.

D. T. Dye was taken down with the disease at a rooming house at 330 Twenty-fourth street yesterday.

It is stated that a man giving his name as "Blacky," a frequenter of the Turf Exchange, formerly on Grant street, has been afflicted with smallpox for a number of days past and that he has come in contact with a great number of people at the pool room.

The officers have not succeeded in locating him and it is certain that he is not under quarantine. He is not a resident of the city and it is possible that he has left town.

A new case of the disease was discovered at Wilson this morning.

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(Signed) "WILLIAM B. MCKINLEY, "Director."

## THEY WERE MURDERED

### Three Oklahoma People Drugged and Then Burned to Death

Nowata, Okla., March 5.—Harvey Hurst, his wife and Elsie Adams, who, on the night of February 3, were found dead in the burning ruins of their home, were drugged, then covered with oil and burned, according to the testimony of Edwin De Barr, state chemist, at the preliminary trial at L. C. Harkins.

Harkins, the sweetheart of Elsie Adams, is charged with the murder. A storekeeper testified that Harkins and Miss Adams bought candy the night the deaths occurred. The state contends that the morphine and cyanide said to have been found in the viscera of the three victims was administered by means of the candy.

## BOY JUSTICE IS BEING RESTRAINED

Spokane, Wash., March 5.—After facing the bench of the Spokane police court which he himself occupied less than a year ago, John P. Stanford, known as "The Boy Justice," who had pleaded guilty to charges of obtaining money under false pretenses, is at liberty today, having signed a remarkable contract, intended to keep him out of further troubles. Judge A. W. Stocker, occupying the position formerly held by Stanford, suspended sentence of 180 days in jail when Stanford signed an agreement to observe the following rules:

Not to issue checks without funds in the bank; to stay out of saloons; to forsake immoral women companions; to refrain from gambling, and especially on horse races.

## GRIZZLY BEAR DANCE STOPPED

Chicago, March 5.—Harry English, steward of the University of Chicago club of men students, last night issued a ukase against the "grizzly bear" and similar dances in the clubhouse of the Reynolds club.

The reason for the action came from complaints that there had been "hunts" of the dance given at the last dancing party given by the club.

Similar "hunts" had been given at dances of other organizations in the clubhouse. Mr. English said, so the board of managers decided that no more "hunts" should be given.

## ZBYSKO DEFEATS ROGERS

ST. LOUIS, March 4.—Stanislaus Zbyszko tonight defeated "Yankee" Rogers of Buffalo in straight falls here. The first fall was won in 15 minutes and the second in 4 minutes.